

**IN THIS SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the text at page 4, lines 15-20 of the specification as shown in The Appendix in "marked up" form and in "clean" form below.

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B1  
It is preferable for the so-called up-conversion effect to be used. In this case, the excitation wavelength is longer than the wavelength emitted from the authenticity feature. Expressed in the frequency domain, this means that the excitation frequency is lower than the response frequency.

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**IN THIS CLAIMS:**

Please add claims 25-30 and amend claims 1, 3-5, 7, 9-12, 19 and 20 as shown in the Appendix in "marked-up" form and in "clean" form below:

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B2  
1. (Amended) A sensor for authenticity identification of luminescent signets on documents, in which the signet is illuminated as a fluorescent authenticity feature, with a specific excitation wavelength and may respond at a different wavelength, with the response wavelength being detected and evaluated by a radiation receiver, wherein a focused beam, which is emitted from a beam source, is converted by a focusing optics in such a manner that a scanning line, which is approximately in the form of a bar, is projected on the surface of the document to be investigated, which causes the signet, which is arranged on the document, to fluoresce at least in one subregion and the fluorescence signal produced in this way is emitted from the authenticity feature and passed via detection optics to an evaluation unit, which evaluates the fluorescence signal; and